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President Kim Il Sung received on July 28 the General Secretary of the Party of Progress and Socialism of Morocco. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Morocco Progress & Socialism Party General Secretary

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received on July 28 Comrade Ali Yata, General Secretary of the Party of Progress and Socialism of Morocco on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu and Mun Byong Rok, vice-Director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit to our country of Comrade Ali Yata, General Secretary of the Party of Progress and Socialism of Morocco, and had a talk with him in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

Palestine Nat'l Liberation Movement Del.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on July 28 the delegation of the Palestine National Liberation Movement on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Abu Jihad, Member of the Central Committee of the Palestine National Liberation Movement and deputy General Commander of the Palestine Revolutionary Army, as its Head and Abu Mahir, Member of the Central Committee of the Palestine National Liberation Movement, as its deputy Head.

Also present were Comrade Ryu Jang Sik and personages concerned Chong Song Nam, Chang Jong Hwan and Kim Ryong Taek.

On hand was Marwan Hassan Abdullah, representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in our country.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed the greetings of Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, and the Palestinian fighters and people to the great leader.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his greetings to Chairman Yasser Arafat and the Palestinian fighters and people, and had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The delegation conveyed a gift carrying the infinite reverence of the Palestinian fighters to the great leader.

Japan Liberal-Democratic Party Dietmen

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on July 27 the volunteer Dietmen's group of the Japan Liberal-Democratic Party.

Present on the occasion were the members of the volunteer Dietmen's group of the Japan Liberal-Democratic Party headed by Tamura Hajime, Member of the Japan Lower House, Ex-Minister of Labour and Chairman of the Small Committee of Korean Affairs of the Afro-Asian Affairs Institute of the Liberal-Democratic Party.

Also present were Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Comrade Yun Gi Bok and personages concerned Kim Gwan Sop, Kim Gil Hyon and Li Su Wol.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the guests to our country and had a talk with them in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The head of the volunteer Dietmen's group presented the great leader with a gift of text writen. (KCNA)

President KIM IL SUNG Greets OAU Summit

PYONGYANG, Jul. 28 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent on July 26 a message of greetings to the 12th Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organisation of African Unity. The message of greetings reads:

I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and in my own name, extend fervent congratulations and warm greetings to the 12th Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organisation of African Unity and to the delegates of various countries to the conference.

The current Summit Conference of the Organisation of African Unity marks an important occasion in further strengthening the unity and cooperation of the people of this continent in the common struggle to finally liquidate colonialism and racism, achieve the complete liberation and unity of Africa and build a new independent and prospering Africa.

Today the struggle of the African people is of great significance in promoting the common cause of the third world countries and non-aligned countries in opposing imperialism, colonialism and all forms of aggression and intervention, defending national independence and sovereignty, destroying the old international order set up arbitrarily by the imperialists and establishing a new, fair international order.

The Korean people who are advancing in the same ranks with the peoples of the third world countries and non-aligned countries regard as their own cause the just struggle of the African people against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for freedom, national independence and the independent development of their countries and always express active support and firm solidarity for their struggle.

Believing that the current Summit Conference will make a great contribution to attaining the common goal of the African people who are fighting and advancing, I heartily wish the conference fine success in its work.

TELEGRAMS

* Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Kim Il, Premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Comrade Y.Tsedenbal, First Secretary of the CC of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, and Comrade Z. Batmunkh, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic, in reply to their message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 54th anniversary of the Mongolian People's Revolution.

* Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, and Comrade Kim Il, Premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, First Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Cuba and Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, and Comrade Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado, President of the Republic of Cuba, on the 22nd anniversary of the July 26 Armed Uprising of the Cuban People.

* Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the DPRK, and Comrade Kim Il, Premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to His Majesty Savang Vathana, King of the Kingdom of Laos, His Highness Prince Souphanouvong, President of the National Coalition Political Council of Laos, and His Highness Prince Souvanna Phouma, Premier of the Provisional National Union Government of Laos in connection with the decision of the Provisional National Union Government of Laos to sever diplomatic relations with the south Korean puppets.

* Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to Juan Velasco Alvarado, President of the Republic of Peru, on the independence day of Peru, the national holiday of the Peruvian people.

* Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, sent a message of greetings to Mohamed Anwar El Sadat on the latter's reelection as Chairman of the Arab Socialist Union of Egypt. (KCNA)

DPRK Wants Peaceful Reunion; Denies "March South"

DPRK CPC Foreign Policy Commission Member Kim Yong Nam Meets Japanese Newsmen

PYONGYANG, Jul. 23 (KCNA) Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Member of the Foreign Policy Commission of the Central People's Committee of the DPRK, met on July 27 newsmen accompanying the volunteer Dietmen's group of the Japan Liberal-Democratic Party on a visit to our country.

Hung in place of honour in the conference hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam answered a series of questions put by Japanese newsmen.

President's Foreign Trip

Asked to brief on the results of the visit of the great leader President Kim Il Sung to China and African and European countries after the Indochinese events and its significance, Comrade Kim Yong Nam said: In the wake of his visit to China the great leader paid an official friendship visit to Romania, Algeria, Mauritania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia to reciprocate the visits paid to our country or on invitation.

Noting that the great leader was accorded an enthusiastic welcome and cordial hospitality previously unknown in the history of these countries everywhere he went, he stressed: This proves the deep respect and reverence of the Party and government leaders of these countries and their peoples for the great leader and their deep sympathy and firm solidarity for the struggle of our people.

All the countries which the great leader visited once again fully supported the policy of independent reunification of the country advanced by the great leader, vehemently denounced the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean authorities and strongly demanded the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops wearing "UN forces" berets from south Korea, he added.

Pointing out that questions concerning the non-alignment movement were discussed with some countries during the visit, he continued: These countries said that it was natural for our country to join this movement and this would be of great significance in strengthening and developing the non-alignment movement, and fully supported our participation in it.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam continued:

The great leader's visit to China and African and European countries marked an important event of historic significance in rapidly developing the relations of friendship, solidarity and cooperation between our country and these countries.

Forthcoming Lima Conf.

Answering the question of a correspondent on our approach towards the forthcoming Lima Conference, he said: We are making preparations to attend the Foreign Ministers' Conference in Lima and will as ever make every possible effort to strengthen and develop the non-alignment movement.

According to some press reports, the south Korean puppets have applied for their admission to this movement in an attempt to prevent us from joining this movement, he stated, and continued: The south Korean puppets have not an iota of independence since they are patronized by the bayonets of the U.S. imperialists, and virulently challenge the liberation struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America. They are not qualified, therefore, in the least to join the non-alignment movement and are a common enemy of non-aligned nations.

To let these puppets join the non-alignment movement contradicts the ideal of the non-alignment movement to struggle against imperialism and for independence and this is impermissible, he added.

Disbandment of "UNC"

Then he answered the question of a correspondent on his view on the U.S. side's "draft resolution" on the disbandment of the "UN Command."

Noting that the U.S. imperialists, in their "draft resolution," only raise the question of the dissolution of the "UN Command," a fait accompli, keeping mum about the question of the withdrawal of the U.S. troops present in south Korea under the UN flag, he exposed that they seek in this to keep south Korea under their occupation by changing the "UN forces" berets for another.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists have no intention to dissolve the "UN Command" in actuality and, accordingly, there is nothing new in the enemy side's "draft resolution," he declared: We will determinedly oppose the U.S. "draft resolution."

Separate UN Entry

Answering a correspondent's question as to his opinion on the simultaneous entry of north and south Korea into the United Nations, he said that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique aimed at perpetuating Korea's split and creating "two Koreas" when they came out with the question of the simultaneous admission of north and south Korea to the United Nations. We, he stressed, will invariably not allow either the simultaneous admission of north and south Korea to the United Nations or the unilateral entry of south Korea into it.

No "Mutual Recognition"

Answering the question of a correspondent about what he thinks of the "reciprocal recognition" of Korea by China and the Soviet Union and by Japan and the United States, he declared: We do not recognize even the term of "reciprocal recognition" of our country.

He said that "reciprocal recognition" is an offspring of the splitting machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique designed to freeze the division of our country and create "two Koreas."

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are letting out the sophism that the recognition of south Korea by China and the Soviet Union and the recognition of our country by Japan and the United States proceed from the reality of Korea. But, like the manoeuvres for the simultaneous admission of north and south Korea to the United Nations, it is nothing but a crafty splitting ruse intended to keep Korea permanently divided into two, he pointed out.

"Threat of Southward Invasion"

Answering the question of a correspondent about "the threat of southward invasion" and "the tunnel incident" advertised by the south Korean authorities, he said:

Becoming ever louder in their outcries over "the threat of southward invasion" these days, the south Korean authorities seek to justify their policy of relying on outside forces, get more military aid from their masters, lull the anti-Pak Jung Hi and anti-U.S. sentiments of the south Korean people and suppress them and reinforce the "one-man revitalised dictatorial system."

For this very purpose, they again faked up what they call "the tunnel incident," he said, and continued: We know nothing of it.

If a war broke out now, it would be a modern war. How can a modern war be waged by digging a few tunnels?

Those who raise a hue and cry over the tunnels are ignoramuses who are utterly in the dark as to the capacity and characteristics of the modern war who lack the elementary common sense in military affairs.

"The tunnel incident" is nothing but a ridiculous cheap drama for having their rumours of "threat of southward invasion" recognised.

Recalling that our people have solemnly declared at home and abroad scores of times that we have no intention to invade the south, he noted: Today there exists in our country not "the threat of southward invasion," but the threat of northward invasion. Owing to this, a constant danger of war is hanging over our country.

He exposed that the outcries of the United States over "the tunnel incident" are aimed at continuously rendering military aid to the puppets so the latter may not vacillate and fixing the split and creating "two Koreas" to keep south Korea as its military base.

(Continued on page 3)

DPRK Opens Diplomatic Ties with Tunisia

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—A joint information on the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Tunisia was issued in Tunis on July 16, according to a report from Tunis.

The joint information said:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Tunisia agreed to establish diplomatic relations between the two countries, proceeding from the common desire to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation on the principles of complete equality, mutual benefit, respect for each other's sovereignty and non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

As a result, the number of the countries which established diplomatic ties with the DPRK amounts to 85.

DPRK Admitted to ITU

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—Our country has become a full member of the International Telecommunication Union with the support of the absolute majority through a correspondence vote on the application of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the admission to it in Geneva, according to a report from Geneva.

In accordance with the rules of this organisation, the admission of our country to the ITU was decided by a correspondence vote, which was held for 4 months from March 17 to July 17, 1975.

The admission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the ITU was approved by a majority vote—104 for and 3 against and 10 abstention.

The correspondence vote was successfully held amid the deep interest of the member states of this organisation at a time when the international authority and prestige of our country were rising as never before under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Korean Residents' Reunification March Reaches Hikone

As of Aug. 3, thousands of Korean nationals were processing through Hikone City, Shiga Prefecture on a 620-km Osaka-Tokyo Reunification March in the scorching mid-summer sun. They left Osaka on Jul. 27.

Hikone City is 132 km away from Osaka. This marsh is part of Japan-wide crisscross Reunification Marches organized by Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

Chongryun is planning to muster strong Japanese public support for the campaign against the U.S. nuclear war attempt on Korea, for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and for Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

Local Koreans, including people under Misdan (the south Korean residents association in Japan), are extending sincere material and moral support to this campaign.

A foot simultaneously is a drive to collect five million signatures from the Japanese for Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

VISIT TO MUSEUM OF PARTY FOUNDING HISTORY (1)

Laying Firm Basis for Party Founding

"VISIT TO MUSEUM OF PARTY FOUNDING HISTORY" is the title of a signed serial article currently being carried by The Pyongyang Times (weekly published in Pyongyang). The Museum of Party Founding History is located at the foot of Haebang-san Hill in the centre of Pyongyang. It was once used as the office of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK).

The WPK is to greet the 30th anniversary of its foundation on October 10 this year.

The People's Korea, in commemoration of this, reprints in series this article from The Pyongyang Times. The following is its first installment....Ed.

☆ ☆

The Workers' Party of Korea was founded by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and has been led by him ever since.

Some time ago we had a chance to visit the Museum of Party Founding History located at the foot of Haebang-san Hill in the centre of Pyongyang. Memories of glorious events related to the foundation of our Party came to us.

In the museum we found a large crowd of people from different parts of the homeland and foreigners. The number of visitors grows every day, because the 30th birthday of the WPK is to be celebrated this year.

The museum has seven rooms in which are displayed precious, historical materials illustrating the glorious path traversed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the founding of our Party. It also has the offices, a drawing room and a small meeting hall which he used till the summer of 1948 since his triumphal return to the homeland.

A curator conducted us into Room No. 1.

Hung in place of honour on the one of its walls was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the years of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. Seen beside the portrait was a board bearing his teaching inscribed in golden letters.

It reads:

"The anti-Japanese armed struggle, after overcoming the basic weaknesses present in the early years of the Korean communist movement, laid the organizational and ideological groundwork for the founding of a Marxist-Leninist Party and established the most glorious revolutionary traditions of our people."

From the first days of his embarking on the road of revolution in his early years, the great leader deeply realized the great significance of the founding of a new type of Marxist-Leninist Party in the revolutionary struggle, and blazed the path for Party founding, sticking fast to the *Juche*-oriented stand.

He organized the Down-with-Imperialism Union in 1926 and definitively suggested in the aim of its struggle the basic idea to be incorporated in the programme of a revolutionary Party which would be founded in the future. And the great leader expounded the unique line for the founding of a Party at the historic Chialun Meeting in the summer of 1930.

He taught that in order to found a new type of revolutionary Party of the working class at the dawn of the *Juche* era it was essential, first of all, to free the people from the vice of all the old ideas such as flunkeyism and dogmatism and let them have *Juche* idea, the idea of living and fighting on one's own, build up an organizational backbone of a Party with fine sons and daughters of workers and peasants, guarantee the unity of thought and will within the ranks and lay a solid mass basis.

The great leader's unique policy for Party founding was a *Juche*-based revolutionary policy in which he scientifically analyzed and reviewed the serious lessons drawn from the Korean communist movement in its initial stage and creatively developed the Marxist-Leninist theory of the building of a revolutionary Party in conformity with the specific conditions of the communist movement in our country.

Exhibits in the room impressively show how the great leader founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and wisely led it and how he, in this course, made the organizational and ideological preparations for Party founding.

The great leader expanded and strengthened, above all, the KPRA ranks. On the other hand, he trained a large number of communist core elements tempered and tested through revolutionary struggle. Thus he built up the solid organizational backbone for the new party.

He organized the Communist Party organizations and political organs within the KPRA and guided them in person. Moreover, he made certain that the Party organizations were formed even in the enemy-held areas and their activities intensified.

Our attention was devoted to a picture which shows the great leader guiding a meeting of the Party branch, to a chart of the well-regulated system of political organizations operating in the KPRA and in the enemy-controlled areas and to many other data and historical materials. All these helped us to have a clear understanding of how the organizational groundwork for Party founding was laid under the wise guidance of the great leader.

The great leader armed the KPRA men and the people firmly with the great *Juche* idea and worked energetically to strengthen the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks in thought and will.

Carefully preserved in the room are copies of immortal classic works personally authored by the great leader in the years of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, such as "The Tasks of Korean Communists" and "The Korean Revolutionaries Must Know Korea Well." Notebooks used for political study by KPRA men in order to equip themselves with the leader's great *Juche* idea, and other historical mementoes were also put on show.

The data concerning the Tahuangwei and Yaoyingkou Meetings enabled us to see with added clarity that the manoeuvres of the factionalists to undermine the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks were smashed as a result of the energetic struggle of the great leader who was possessed of the spirit of uncompromising struggle against the enemy of the revolution, unwavering fidelity to the revolutionary principles, indomitable revolutionary spirit and conviction of certain victory, and that the unity and cohesion of the communists in thought and will was splendidly attained on the basis of the leader's revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea.

At the Nanhutou Meeting he analysed and reviewed the valuable success and experience gained in the first half of the 1930's in the struggle to lay the organizational and ideological groundwork for Party founding, and put forward the line of pushing ahead more dynamically with the preparations for Party founding on a nation-wide scale.

On display in the room are the data concerning the founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland by the great leader and the Ten-Point Programme of the ARF personally drafted and announced by him, which is written in gilt letters on a red panel. Also on view are confidential documents of Japanese imperialism and visual aid materials on the rapid expansion of the ARF organizations under different names to different areas in and outside the country.

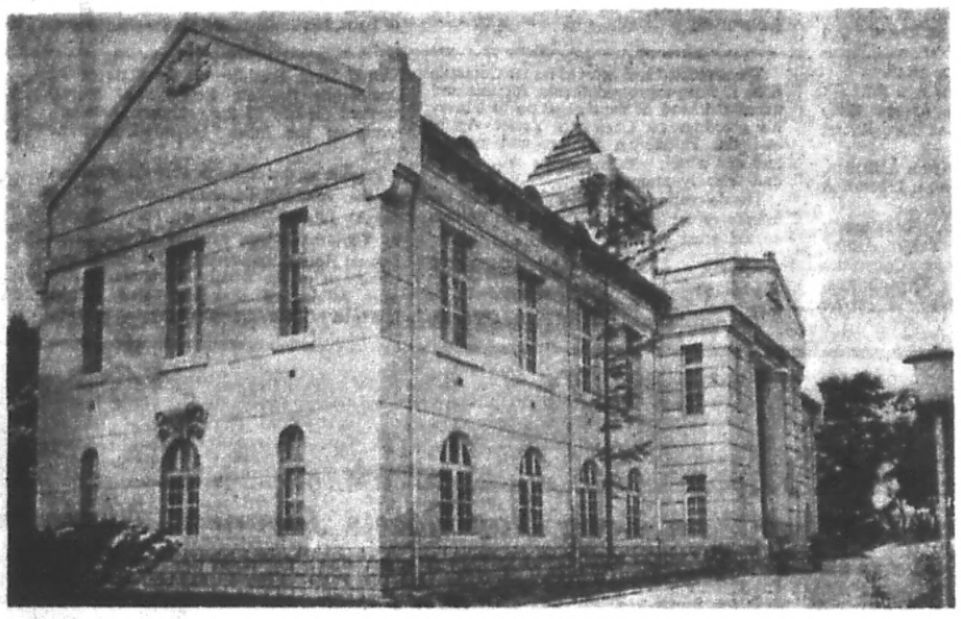
All the exhibits clearly show that the preparations for Party founding were pushed ahead all the more actively on a nation-wide scale in close combination with the struggle for formation of the anti-Japanese national united front along the lines advanced by the great leader at the Nanhutou Meeting.

The ARF formed by the leader was a united front organization and at the same time a powerful underground revolutionary organization since a revolutionary Party of the working class had not yet been founded. As the organizational networks of the ARF quickly spread, ever broader sections of the masses were united closely around the leader and, in this course, the organizational and ideological groundwork was laid and the mass base was reinforced still more for Party founding.

Through our visit to Room No. 1 we could understand again deeply how the brilliant revolutionary traditions—the everlasting foundation for the development of our revolution—were created and, in particular, how the strong roots for the founding of our Party grew in the days of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Indeed, our people could opportunely realize with credit the historic cause of founding a revolutionary Party of *Juche*-type lineage even in the difficult, complex circumstances right after liberation, thanks to the strong roots grown by the great leader.

Kim Ik Gwon



A view of the Museum of Party Founding History

President KIM IL SUNG's Women's Lib Idea Is Great Concept

Voices of Int'l Women's Conf. Attendants

Voices of deep respect and adoration for the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung who founded the immortal *Juche* idea and was the first in history to illumine the most straight path to the emancipation of women loudly rang out at the "World Conference of the International Women's Year" held some time ago in Mexico.

Many delegates in their official speeches, individual contacts and conversations spoke highly of the great *Juche* idea founded by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung and the sagacity of his leadership and infinitely envied the Korean women who are vigorously turning one of the two wheels of the revolution under the wise leadership of the great leader.

"President Is Admirable Man"

Delegates of various countries who met members of our delegation asked first of all "how is President Kim Il Sung?" and expressed joy, saying that "as the great leader sent the delegation of *Juche* country, the conference will be more successful."

Princess Ashraf Pahlavi of Iran, said: "I shall never forget my visit to Korea which deeply impressed me. I had visited various countries of the world, but I had received in no other country such a hearty welcome as in Korea.

"Especially, I shall remember for ever the day when President Kim Il Sung received me.

"He is a kind-hearted and sagacious man. He is well versed in all matters in every field of state life. He is, indeed, an admirable man."

She asked our delegation to convey her heartfelt greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Vice-President of the Parliament of Senegal said:

"President Kim Il Sung is, indeed, a kind-hearted man. When I merely think of great President Kim Il Sung who is infinitely tender-hearted, I feel warmth in my heart and tears well in my eyes."

Expressing adoration for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Sirima R.D. Bandaranaike, Prime Minister of Sri Lanka, said:

"I am happy over the excellent development of relations between our country and Korea in recent years.

"Especially, President Kim Il Sung received my son when he visited Korea and looked after him. I am greatly pleased with this.

"Various work at home does not allow me to visit Korea right now. But, I hope to visit Korea in the future."

A school inspector of the Mexican Ministry of Education said:

"Through publications I have gained a knowledge of the revolutionary family of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his brilliant revolutionary activities.

"Kim Hyong Jik, his father, and Kang Ban Sok, his mother, were, indeed, admirable parents and a pride of Korea.

"The revolutionary activities of President Kim Il Sung are, indeed, those of a great revolutionary. His revolutionary activities are an example worthy of emulation for all the revolutionaries."

A functionary of the Mexican Women's Union said:

"Mother Kang Ban Sok who gave birth to and brought up the great leader President Kim Il Sung was indeed, the mother of a respected revolutionary. Mother Kang Ban Sok was a forerunner of the women's movement. Her struggle for women's emancipation is a fine example for all of us."

The head of the Romanian delegation said:

"The visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to Romania was a historic event for the Romanian people. Our people warmly welcomed him. Such welcome had never been in the history of our country." She noted that all the people of Romania deeply adore the great leader.

The head of the Mauritanian delegation who had the honour of being received by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung when she had visited our country said:

"Our people most warmly welcomed the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung when he visited Mauritania.

"We ought to extend most enthusiastic welcome to him.

"We welcomed him most sincerely, but we feel our welcome was insufficient.

"The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sowed a warm revolutionary seed among the Mauritanian people.

"Our people infinitely respect him."

The head of the Yugoslav delegation said that the visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to Yugoslavia was a great honour to the Yugoslavia people. "The visit of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to our country gave great encouragement to our people," she added.

"Learn from Example Of Korea"

The wife of Pakistan Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto said:

"Korea has achieved brilliant successes in all fields under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"President Kim Il Sung is, indeed, a great man. All the examples for the third world are being created in Korea."

Mexican delegate Al Danco stressed that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the iron-willed brilliant commander who defeated two imperialisms in one generation and emphasized that "President Kim Il Sung is the outstanding leader of the third world."

Barious, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of Dominica, said:

"For the people of each country the question of the leader is a question of key importance. The Korean people could successfully solve all questions because they attend the illustrious leader."

Salbador Gamis, a Senator of Mexico, said: "The *Juche* idea of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung is an idea illumining the road to be followed by the peoples of the third world countries." The Senator laid stress on the task of the times to widely disseminate the great *Juche* idea.

Referring to the fact that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung authored many immortal classic works, Bih, head of the Togolese delegation, said: "I discovered many important things in the works. The works give answers to the pressing questions for the third world people."

A leading functionary of the Constitutional Revolutionary Party of Mexico said: "People direct ever deeper interest to the *Juche* idea founded by His Excellency great President Kim Il Sung."

The functionary demanded that immortal classic works of great leader be extensively disseminated so that they may deeply study his revolutionary ideas. This was the unanimous sentiments of all the revolutionary and progressive delegates who attended the conference and the Mexican people.

Reflecting such ardent desire, Mexican papers and journals carried with due respect portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and printed his immortal classic work "On Some Problems of Our Party's *Juche* Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies" and other historic works authored by him during the conference.

Delegates of many countries who heard a speech of Ho Jong Suk, head of the delegation of our country, at the plenary meeting of the conference on June 20 expressed infinite adoration for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who founded an immortal idea for women's emancipation and set a precious example in the solution of the women's question.

Delegates of many countries said in an excited tone: "The idea of President Kim Il Sung on the women's emancipation is a great idea which illumines the bright road to be followed by the women," "the successes made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the solution of the women's question imbue the world women with encouragement and strength," "the speech of the Korean delegate clearly pointed to the orientation of the conference."

Maria Echeberia, wife of the Mexican President, who heard the speech of the head of the delegation of our country, stressed: "We should learn from the example of Korea which has achieved shining successes in the solution of the women's question."

Indeed, the hall of the "World Conference of the International Women's Year" was overflowing with ardent adoration for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung from beginning to end and set aflame the hearts of the attendants with the fervent solidarity of the world progressive people with the Korean people. (KCNA)

(Subtitles are ours—Ed.)

Japan LDP MPs Talk DPRK Tour:

President KIM IL SUNG Turns DPRK into Earthly Paradise

A thirteen-member volunteer Dietmen's group of Japan's ruling Liberal-Democratic Party headed by Tamura Hajime, Member of the Lower House visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from Jul. 20 to 28. It's the first DPRK visit by a LDP group.

Reprinted here are the visitors' fresh impressions of the DPRK, carried in the Asahi Shimbun, a Japanese daily....Ed.

☆ ☆

Uncommon Leadership

Chief of Visiting Group

Tamura Hajime, Ex-Minister of Labour and Chairman of the Small Committee of Korean Affairs of the Afro-Asian Affairs Institute of the LDP, said:

What surprised me most in Pyongyang, visiting it after an interval of 10 years, was its completely changed appearance.

Agriculture is supported by well-developed irrigation systems; a large scale construction of the capital city is closely related to the improvement of people's life; their high living standard is fully guaranteed; and there are no symptoms of social unrest.

Referring to "the threat from the north," which is common talk as a reflection of the international situation, President Kim Il Sung told me that the DPRK had no intention to invade the south.

Someone said that the threat still remains in Korea as a powerful leader, when once he makes up his mind, can change the state policy easily. But this is far from the truth.

President Kim Il Sung is very friendly, fond of talking, frank and optimistic.

He is a superior leader because he meets people's expectations, weighing all matters including politics and administration with an uncommon sense of balance.

He has extraordinary capacity to reconstruct the country and consolidate the domestic institutions by giving life to the once-colonized land, and by stabilizing the livelihood of people.

"The north's armed thrust into the south" is unthinkable, for President Kim Il Sung spoke with great confidence on the peaceful reunification of Korea.

People tend to mistake the liberation of south Korea for "armed invasion." These two must not be confused.

According to what he said, the liberation of the south must be decided, not by force, but by the independent judgement of the people.

Which is happier for the people, the present north or south Korea?

The conclusion is clear. People in the southern part will gradually follow the northern part, I think.

Japan and the United States also should no longer stick to their past policies.

They have to recognize the fact that the north and south Korean people insist on reunification by peaceful means, understand their positions and cooperate with them.

To this end, they should put an end to the one-sided policy.

(Jul. 29)

Southward Invasion Unthinkable

Question and Answer

Chief of the group Tamura Hajime and its members Shionoya Kazuo, Ishii Hajime and Morishita Yasushi told a Japanese correspondent in Pyongyang about their impression of Pyongyang and what policy Japan should take toward Korea.

—How do you feel in Pyongyang which you wanted to visit so eagerly?

Tamura: I was surprised to see Pyongyang, which has become so beautiful that it is difficult to recognize it as it was 10 years ago. People are leading a happy life in modernly-built apartment houses. This means that the DPRK has become an earthly paradise.

Ishii: The DPRK has been converted into a neat country in a very short span of period, so that I can't believe my eyes. It is so beautiful that I feel as if I were in a dream.

Morishita: It is a surprise that we are permitted to take pictures freely. I was worried about this before arriving here, but we are free to take pictures. This means that the DPRK is filled with self-confidence and has become an internationally full-fledged country.

Shionoya: The population of the DPRK may be suitable for socialist construction, but the admirable implementation of the program is unthinkable apart from the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung. People are not worshipping him as "a personality cult," but are respecting him as a truly wise leader, who takes good care of them. People respect and adore him from the bottoms of their hearts.

Morishita: I saw children marching in lines after 10 a.m., singing revolutionary songs. I was so excited, thinking of what a fine country the people with such power and passion will construct five or ten years later.

Tamura: It surprises me that the DPRK attaches large importance to the political education of children.

—There is a talk about "threat of southward invasion." Would you please tell me whether or not the DPRK has an intention to invade the south?

Shionoya: Judging from our inspection tour of the DPRK, there is no threat to the south at all.

Tamura: The DPRK now spends a lot of money and labour to improve agriculture and develop cities. This results in a considerable cutback in its military budget.

Morishita: The people are firmly resolved to devote themselves to the country. They are making innovations, and are bringing about new upsurges in the construction of cities and villages. The DPRK abounds in national resources including iron ore and coal.

Shionoya: The "tunnels" are cited as evidence of the "threat to the south." They may be leftovers from the anti-Japanese armed guerrilla struggle or the Korean War. We must first believe what the DPRK side says.

Tamura: I had talks with cadres, but I did not receive from them the impression at all that the DPRK had an intention to invade the south. As a matter of fact, the DPRK is now tied up with construction of the country.

Shionoya: This is why we must pay more attention to the fascist suppression of people by the south Korean authorities who are trying to increase tensions, clamouring about the "threat of southward invasion."

Ishii: I agree. The undemocratic policy of the south Korean authorities leads to an increased danger of war in Korea. South Korea cannot compete with the DPRK in the awareness, unity and devotion of the people, economic potentiality and military strength.

—By the way, at a time when Prime Minister Miki is going to visit the US and the UN General Assembly is approaching, the question is asked anew—what should be Japan's policy on Korea? What do you think of this?

Tamura: We must discontinue a pro-south Korean ploicy, and associate with both sides impartially. This is most important for Japan.

Morishita: For this purpose, we must strengthen personal, economic exchanges with the DPRK in order that we may know each other better.

Shionoya: At the UN General Assembly, we must take at least a neutral position, not afraid of irritating the US and pro-Seoul elements. We must avoid repeating the stupid thing that we did in the China question.

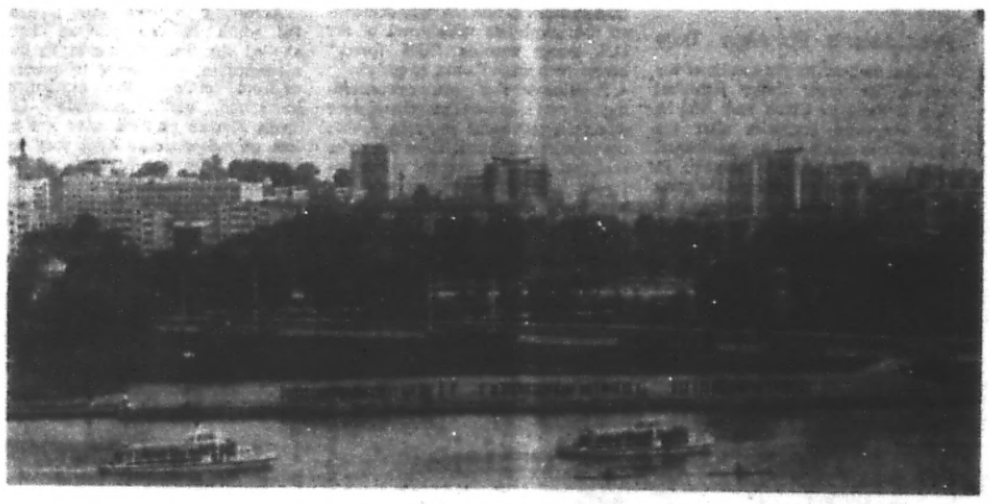
Morishita: It's natural and necessary for the Korean nation to demand the reunification of their country. Japan should play a positive role in helping the reunification.

Shionoya: We must tackle the essential question of what to do for Japan's peace, and of what is necessary to prevent war in the Korean Peninsula.

Tamura: We must stop following a pro-south Korean policy and deepen contacts with north Korea.

Morishita: Japan must endeavor to advance the democratization of south Korea and not to strengthen its military forces.

(Jul. 26)



A part of Pyongyang: "A city in a park"

Stable Livelihood

Former Actress MP

Former actress **Otaka Yoshiko**, Member of the House of Councillors of Japan, said:

When I arrived in Pyongyang, I was strongly impressed by the deep green of the trees. Pyongyang is literally a "city in a park." There are acacias, paulownias, poplars, gingko trees and so on. Is there any other city so beautiful as Pyongyang in the world?

Pyongyang was completely reduced to ashes in the Korean War.

It is a miracle that the DPRK reconstructed Pyongyang as a city covered with trees in a short span of time. Why was this possible? I asked everyone I met. Their answer was that credit goes to the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

President Kim Il Sung has followed a straight road of revolution since his boyhood. He is a benevolent father of the Korean people. He said that it is important for one's life not only to work hard but to sing songs and play the accordion.

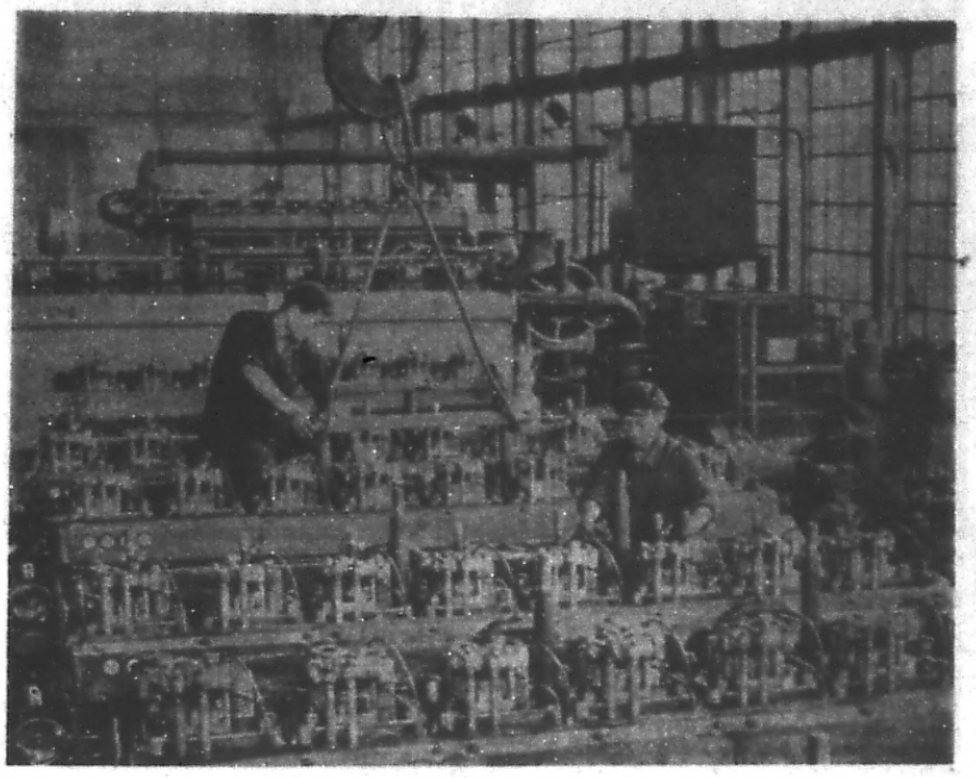
His bright and cheerful attitude seems to represent one of the national characteristics of the Korean people. The Korean people are an open-minded and carefree nation. I envied them their ability to fully display their strength. This is made possible by the stable life of the people. It is said that if three women gather, they start to make a nursery school. The principle of the same wage for the same work for men and women is in force. So, they can devote themselves to socialist construction without any worry.

Seeing the reality of Korea which is split into two, I realized the ardent desire of the Korean people to reunify their country. It must be fulfilled.

I pledge myself to strive here in Japan, to develop relations of genuine friendship between the Japanese and Korean peoples and further broaden the ties of friendship.

(Jul. 30)

Heavy Machine Industry Hits 6-Year Plan Target



Diesel engines mass-produced in the August 8 Factory

The workers under the General Bureau of Heavy Machine Industry have honoured their Six-Year Plan with flying colours.

The workers in the field of heavy machine industry have advanced along the one road of loyalty under the uplifted red banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, presented by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. During the period of carrying out their plan the gross industrial output value rose 1.7 times above 1970. The production of excavators went up 1.8 times, ordered equipment 1.5 times and large engines 15 times.

The output of the machine plants under the General Bureau of Heavy Machine Industry at present is 669 times that 30 years ago.

This means that they make only in 13 hours what was produced in one whole year of 1946.

The shining successes made by the heavy machine makers of the country are a result of the wise leadership and deep solicitude of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a striking demonstration of the correctness of the revolutionary policy of the speed battle put forward by the Central Committee of the Party.

Saying that at present the technical revolution is a machine revolution and in order to carry out the technical revolution we need many modern machines and equipment, the respected and beloved leader personally called at the machine plants in different parts of the country and brightly illumined the road ahead of the machine industry.

True to the teachings of the fatherly leader, the machine makers throughout the country introduced into production a large number of extra large machine tools, automatic lines and many useful technical innovation proposals. As a result, the machine plants have perfected their inner structures and successfully introduced modern, large and high-speed machines into operations.

In reliance upon their solid material and technical foundations, they produced 300 h.p. bulldozers, ten cubic metre excavators, 2,500 h.p. medium-speed engines and equipment.

In this period a signal innovation has been effected in the production of ordered equipment, too.

The machine makers across the country produced in good time 120,000 cubic metre blowers per hour and other equipment needed for large blast furnaces and for other metallurgical structures as well as ordered equipment for the mining, cement, fertilizer and foodstuff industries and other domains of the national economy and thus helped hasten the day of commissioning.

The machine makers under the General Bureau of Heavy Machine Industry are taking the lead as ever in fulfilling the tasks of the three revolutions, not resting on their laurels.

Kangson Steel Allied Complex

A triumphal tune has been sung in Kangson—birthplace of Chollima.

The steel makers of the Kangson Steel Allied Complex carried out their assignments of the Six-Year Plan one year and 6 months ahead of the schedule by waging the charge of allegiance.

The heroic steel makers raised the industrial output value and steel output 1.8 times and the per worker output value 2 times as compared with 1970.

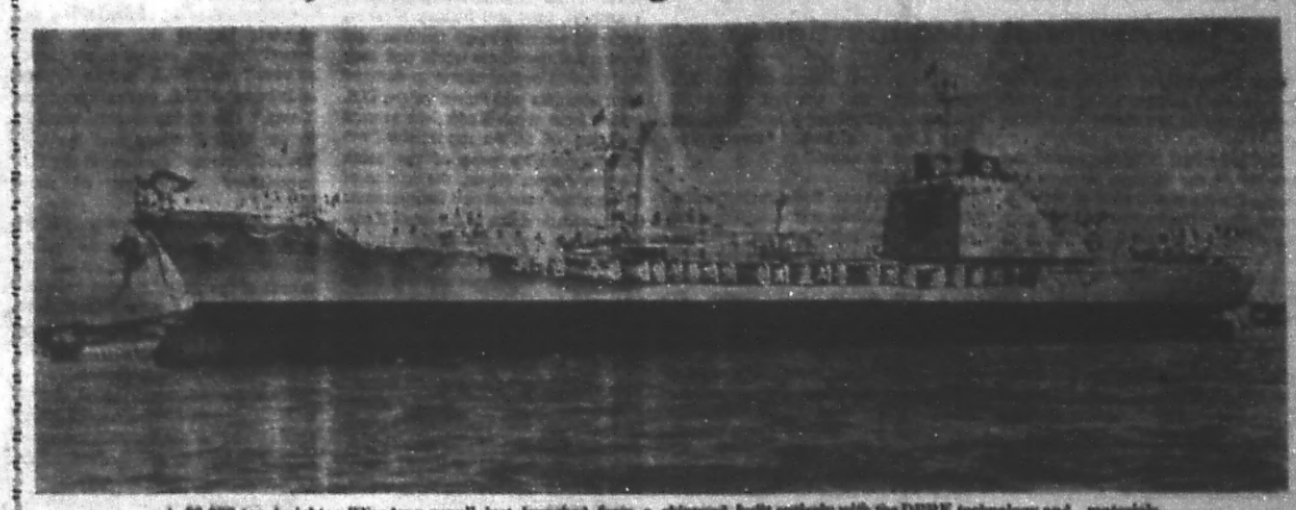
The yearly output of this steel works is 300 times that of 30 years ago.

During the period of the fulfilment of the plan, the steel makers here have introduced 5,200 valuable proposals for technical improvement into production and industrial T.V. and other remote control devices into the process of steel production. Automation has been realized in the production processes of the rolling shop so that the heat affected and harmful labour may be eliminated. A comprehensive mechanization has been introduced in the operation of charging raw materials.

This rendered it possible for the steel makers to work joyously and normalise production.

The steel makers here turned out over 500 tons of steel above the state plan a day at maximum through the extensive introduction of advanced operation methods and wrought a miracle of surpassing the rated capacity of the rolling machine 12 to 13 times and 15 times at maximum.

20,000-ton Freighter Launched



A 20,000-ton freighter "Taedong-gang" just launched from a shipyard, built entirely with the DPRK technology and materials.

A 20,000-ton cargo ship "Taedong-gang" has been launched in our country.

The workers and technicians of the shipyard where Comrade Kim Dong Sok works built the ship with their own technique and home equipment and materials, holding aloft the policy of introducing large and modern ships put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

All the winches on the ship are operated by remote control. And it is furnished with up-to-date technical equipment such as meteorological observation, wireless, azimuth finding and detecting equipment, which enable the ship to freely navigate in any storm and fog.

The ship "Taedong-gang" has a "room for study of the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung" arranged with reverential care, and rest rooms, drawing rooms, medical rooms and shower bathrooms, fully providing conditions for political cultural life. All these rooms are furnished with automatic air-cooling and heating apparatuses.

President Kim Il Sung had visited this shipyard on many occasions and given precious teachings, taken warm care of the work and life of the shipbuilders and assigned them the honorable task to build a 20,000-ton freighter.

The shipbuilders completed a building slip four times the capacity of the existing one and manufactured many modern installations including 100-ton capacity gantry crane to solidify the material and technical foundations for building a ship bigger than a 20,000-ton vessel.

By introducing the method of reduced model, the shipbuilders successfully completed the manufacture of miniature model in a month without building a new big building and the forging workers forged large materials 20 times the rated capacity with a 450 kg hammer.

A grand launching ceremony of the ship was held on July 12.

Now the shipbuilders there are hastening the grand Chollima march with the resolution to build one more 20,000-ton cargo ship as their loyal gift of labour to the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea. (KCNA)

Hwanghae Iron Allied Complex

The Hwanghae Iron Allied Complex, a gigantic metallurgical base of the country, carried out its Six-Year Plan one and half years ahead of schedule.

During the period of fulfilling the plan the gross industrial output value of the Hwanghae Iron Allied Complex grew 1.6 times and the per worker output value 2.2 times.

Today the iron complex produces in a few days as much iron as was turned out in one year 30 years ago.

They have also expanded the capacity of the existing metallurgical installations and built an automatic sintering furnace, reduced ball ore furnace and many other auxiliary facilities to further augment the production capacity and independence of the complex.

The workers and technicians of the complex have cut the production cost 6 per cent taking the complex as a whole.

Engineers, assistant engineers and experts account for more than 10 per cent in the labour force composition of the complex. More than 6,000 technical innovation proposals have been introduced into production.

The workers of the Hwanghae Iron Allied Complex are making a continued dynamic advance to win greater victory with the same vim and vigour with which they announced the preschedule fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan.

Seaward Belt Conveyor Completed

The construction of a large-scale long distance belt conveyor, a monumental creation which will greatly contribute to the production of ore and grand nature-remaking projects for the prosperity of the generations to come, has been completed at the Unryul Mine on the western coast of our country. A successful trial operation of the belt conveyor has been wound up.

This large-scale belt conveyor, fully automated and remote controlled, has been built by our heroic working class in a matter of six months or so on our own designs and with our own technique, equipment and materials.

The belt conveyor extending 4,600 metres to Nunggum-do Island far off the western coast starting from underground pits is one of the largest-scale belt conveyor transport lines in length and width and in the level of modernisation and earth transport capacity.

Together with the modernization and remote control system at the Hwanghae Iron Allied Complex which takes charge of the key point on the front of socialist construction, the construction of this belt conveyor carries tremendous economic significance.

This belt conveyor which carries thousands of tons of scraped earth per hour replaces large labour force and 80 to 90 heavy-duty lorries a day, thereby making it possible to definitely push ahead of other work earth scraping and transportation, which are essential for the production of iron ore, and sharply boost iron ore output.

As a result, the workers of the Unryul Mine have been able to successfully overcome the seasonal restrictions and unfavourable conditions of the equipment in earth scraping and transportation and send more iron ore to the Hwanghae Iron Allied Complex.

With the completion of the large-scale long distance belt conveyor carrying scraped earth into the sea, vast fields will appear on the western coast, changing the map of our country.

Our designers completed in a short period blueprints suitable to the conditions of our country. The workers of the Hwanghae Iron Allied Complex and other enterprises who had participated in the project introduced hundreds of rationalization proposals and thus worked the miracle of winding up the construction of pillars of a pier extending 1 kilometres on the sea in only two months and the construction of a giant ore crushing ground, No. 1 electric motor room equipped with precision machines and the assembling of equipment in a few months.

The heroic miners of Unryul who demonstrated the honour of being the pioneer in the realisation of belt conveyor transport are now effecting great innovation and great leap in ore production to hit the ore production target of the Six-Year Plan with credit and make a report of victory at the glorious grand festival of October. (KCNA)

This 4,600-meter-long belt conveyor in Unryul links the Unryul Iron Mine and an island off.

(Continued from page 1)

In order to remove the danger of war in our country, he said, the United States must discontinue at once its military and economic aid to south Korea and refrain from instigating the south Korean puppet clique to a war. And the Japanese Government should do the same.

DPRK Policy for Reunification

Answering the question of a correspondent on the concrete program of democratic reunification in Korea, he said: As the great leader has said, it is our consistent policy to achieve the country's reunification independently, on democratic principles in a peaceful way without any foreign interference.

This policy of ours cannot change, even though the internal and external situation changes, and will remain unchanged in the future, he stressed.

Conditions for Confederation

Giving an answer to the question of a correspondent on the conditions for the realization of a confederation, he said:

If this question is to be solved, the south Korean authorities must, above all, observe the north-south joint statement the keynote of which is the three principles of national reunification, give up the row of "prevail-over-communism unification" and "vanquish-communism unification," refrain from such acts as raising a hue and cry over the fictitious "threat of southward invasion" and increasing tension and hastening war preparations, stop the fascist suppression of democratic figures and people and renounce the scheme to create "two Koreas" aimed at the permanent division of the country.

Korea-Japan Relations

Answering the question of a correspondent on the problem of opening trade offices between Korea and Japan, he said:

In developing the trade relations between Korea and Japan the problem does not lie in opening trade offices. What is important is for the Japanese Government to give up the hostile policy toward our country and take a friendly attitude toward it.

Answering the question of a correspondent on the crux of the problem for Japan herself vis-a-vis Korea, he said: It is essential, above all, for the Japanese Government to change its attitude toward our country, if friendly relations are to be established between Korea and Japan and, furthermore, the state relations be normalized.

He went on:

The attitude taken successively by the Japanese Government in the past has been unfriendly toward us.

Particularly, the so-called "south Korean paragraph" in the "Sato-Nixon joint statement" is still more unfriendly toward us; it is an interference in our internal affairs and an expression of the act obstructing Korea's reunification.

He stressed: If the tension is to be eased in Korea, the danger of war removed and Korea's independent and peaceful reunification achieved, it is necessary to stop instigating the Pak Jung Hi puppets who are intensifying the fascist suppression of the people and zealously raising new war provocation rackets while scheming to create "two Koreas" by means of fixing the split.

Though the Japanese Government has successively taken an unfriendly attitude toward us, we always follow how the Japanese Government's attitude changes in the flow of the world history.

Whenever a new cabinet is formed in Japan, we make a point of watching its attitude toward us.

Now we are following what attitude this cabinet takes toward us.

We always hope for good relations with the Japanese people.

The Japanese Government should strive for the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from south Korea, reduction of armies of the north and the south and the reconciliation between the two sides.

If it is not in a position to do so, it must refrain from acts obstructive to Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam gave answers to a number of other questions raised by the correspondents.

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)

S. Korean Industry in Total Bankruptcy

President Kim Il Sung has taught: **"The economy of south Korea under U.S. imperialist occupation is in a state of irretrievable ruin."**

Today the south Korean industry finds itself in a state of irretrievable ruin and total crisis.

The serious bankruptcy and crisis of the south Korean industry are clearly shown, above all, in the sharp decrease of the industrial output in recent years.

The meagre industrial output of south Korea dropped markedly last year as a whole. Especially, the output of fibre goods, the major production item of the south Korean industry, has dwindled 50 per cent, cotton fabrics 30 per cent, processed agricultural produce 70 per cent and machines 23.7 per cent since last October.

The catastrophic crisis of the south Korean industry finds expression also in the fact that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have worked out the so-called "plan for the procurement of major products" to buy the unmarketable commodities of the comprador capitalists with funds raised by bleeding the people white.

The gangsters had "purchased" raw silk, fibres, plywood and other goods worth 24,030 million *won* as of the end of June. Entering July, they decided to "purchase" stockpiles worth 10,000 million *won*.

Due to the harsh extortion by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the people's lives have become extremely difficult and their purchasing power has dropped to the bottom in south Korea. Worse still, owing to the influence of the serious economic crisis of the capitalist world in recent years, the insignificant amount of products are not marketed in south Korea.

Though a small amount of commodities were produced in south Korea last year by importing raw materials at high prices, they were piled up because of their low quality and high production cost. Fibre goods worth 61,000 million *won*, more than four times the figures of the previous year, were piled up last year. In cotton fabrics the amount reached 15,000 million *won*, ten times that of the previous year, and in plywood it was 30,000 million *won*.

The situation has become worse this year. Many factories had to close doors as there was no turnover of the fund.

The ever more serious bankruptcy of enterprises as a whole, increasing suspension of business activities and the sharp drop of the operation rate are graphic evidence of the overall crisis sweeping the south Korean industry.

According to the doctored figures released by the puppet clique, more than 1,150 enterprises had gone under water as of the end of April this year.

Not only medium and small enterprises but also "government-run enterprises" and dependent enterprises run by comprador capitalists, which are the political foothold of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, are going bankrupt.

The "Taehan Nonggan," "Hyundae Group," "Wonpung Sasop," "Tongguk Jegang," "Hanil Hapsom" and ten other dependent enterprises which had fattened by inducing huge foreign capital and enjoying "financial privilege" under the aegis of the puppet clique were placed under the management of the puppet banks due to the shackling foreign debts. And recently several big enterprises went bankrupt.

Twenty-nine enterprises also closed their door this year in such "industrial districts" as Pupyong of Kyonggi Province, Kumi of North Kyongsang Province and Masan of South Kyongsang Province, which were built by U.S. and Japanese monopoly capitalists and 18 "factories in new villages" in Kyonggi Province built with the investment of 2,900 million *won* have become insolvent.

The south Korean enterprises, faced with a catastrophic crisis, are curtailing operation as a whole.

For instance, the operation rate in the chemical fibre industry to which the Pak Jung Hi clique gave a financial "privilege" amounting to nearly 40,000 million *won* and directed a huge sum of foreign funds dropped to 50 per cent. In other branches manufacturing export goods, the figure reached 77.7 per cent.

It is not without reason that even the puppet clique are crying that now south Korea is undergoing a "worst crisis."

The unprecedented bankruptcy and stagnation of the south Korean industry is an inevitable outcome of the ruinous dependence of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dirty running dogs of the U.S. imperialists, on foreign forces and their militarization of the economy.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are engaged in criminal war preparations, following the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war, are intensifying the extortion of the south Korean people and the medium and small entrepreneurs as never before to increase the military potentialities of the economy at their expense and are using even the small amount of raw materials for a military purpose while extremely restricting loans. This has caused a serious shortage of funds and raw materials for the medium and small entrepreneurs.

Moreover, the gangsters are indiscriminately inducing aggressive capital of U.S. and other foreign monopolies, pushing ahead with the militarization of the economy. This has subjugated the major economic arteries doubly and trebly to the foreign aggressive capital.

The fluctuation in the supply of raw materials and economic crisis sweeping the capitalist world in recent years has brought foreign monopolies to bankruptcy and this directly affected the south Korean industry, which is always in a state of instability as a colonial dependent economy, leading it to irretrievable bankruptcy and ruin.

As long as the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism is maintained and the treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique continue in south Korea, it is impossible to check the bankruptcy of industry. It will go from bad to worse.

Full Support to Anti-US Joint Struggle; US Pullout from S. Korea Urged

The peace-loving forces of the world continue to express their positive solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle to have their country reunified independently and peacefully by forcing the withdrawal of the U.S. aggression troops from south Korea.

According to the Korean Central News Agency, various events including rallies and demonstrations were held in many countries on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle from June 25 to July 27.

International Organizations

The International Association of Democratic Lawyers issued a statement, according to a report from Brussels.

The statement fully supported the struggle of the Korean lawyers and people for the withdrawal of the U.S. occupationist troops from south Korea and the prompt and fair solution of the Korean question based on the Korean people's right to determine freely the destiny of their country by themselves.

The statement pointed out:

The five-point policy and three principles of national reunification laid down by Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, fully accord with the principles of national independence, territorial integrity and nation's right to self-determination based on present international law.

Denouncing the U.S. imperialists' nuclear "blackmail" against the Korean people, the statement continued:

The situation proves the necessity to support the Korean people's struggle more actively than before and solve the Korean question quickly in a fair way.

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization sponsored a meeting of solidarity supporting the just struggle of the Koren people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on July 12 in the conference hall of the permanent secretariat.

A statement in the name of the Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation was read first at the meeting.

The statement denounced the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique raising a hue and cry over the fictitious "threat of southward invasion."

It stressed:

The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization fully supports the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity and the five-point policy for the country's reunification laid down by President Kim Il Sung.

The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization strongly holds that the United States must discontinue at once its interference in the internal affairs of Korea and immediately withdraw its aggression troops from south Korea.

In conclusion the statement called upon all the national organizations and the world peace-loving people to express full support and solidarity for the Korean people's just struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of south Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Trade Unions International of Transport, Port and Fishery Workers appealed recently to all the transport workers of the whole world and their trade union organizations to demand the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea, the prompt abolition of all the suppressive laws and suppressive steps of the south Korean puppet clique, the release of the detained patriots and the guarantee of democratic rights to the south Korean workers and trade unions and to struggle for the peaceful reunification of Korea without outside interference.

The Trade Unions International of Textile, Clothing, Leather and Fur Workers vehemently denounced the U.S. imperialists' threat to the Korean people and appealed to its national organizations and workers in various domains to demand that all the U.S. troops be driven out of south Korea at once and the nuclear weapons removed from it.

Various National Bodies

According to reports from socialist countries, meetings were widely held in socialist countries to express solidarity with the Korean people on the month of the anti-U.S. joint struggle for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggression troops to withdraw from south Korea.

Meetings of solidarity with the Korean people were held in Cuba, Hungary, Romania, Democratic Republic of Vietnam, Mongolia, German Democratic Republic Albania and Czechoslovakia.

According to a report from Hanoi, a mass meeting of Hanoi citizens of all strata was held to express solidarity with the Korean people.

Addressing the meeting, the vice-Chairman of the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association bitterly denounced the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

He demanded the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from south Korea, an end to the U.S. imperialist interference in the internal affairs of Korea and stop to "aid" to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

According to reports from Nordic countries, demonstrations were held recently in Denmark and Sweden on the month of the anti-U.S. joint struggle for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggression troops to withdraw from south Korea.

According to a report from Sweden, anti-U.S., anti-war organization members staged a demonstration recently in Stockholm.

Carrying the flag of the DPRK and placards bearing the words "U.S. imperialism, get out of south Korea at once" and "U.S. people demand withdrawal of U.S. troops from south Korea," the demonstrators marched to the U.S. Embassy and the U.S. Trade Centre and denounced the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea.

In Finland and Norway, various public organizations made public statements on the occasion of the month of the anti-U.S. joint struggle.

According to a report from Oslo, the Socialist Youth League of Norway made public a statement.

The statement stressed:

We strongly demand the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea and an end to the interference of all outside forces in the internal affairs of Korea.

We support the just proposals for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea advanced by President Kim Il Sung of the DPRK.

Mauritanian public organizations are continuously holding mass meetings to express solidarity with the Korean people on the occasion of the month of the anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to a report from Nouakchott.

The Supreme Council of Women of Mauritania organised a mass meeting on June 25 at the Nouakchott Youth Hall to express solidarity with the Korean people in accordance with the decision of the National Political Bureau of the People's Party of Mauritania.

The meeting was addressed by the Organizational Secretary of the SCWM.

In her speech the Organisational Secretary said that the Mauritanian women resolutely denounce the anti-popular acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique and will render all possible support for the reunification of Korea.

A solidarity meeting was held recently in Ratakiya, a port city of Syria, according to a report from Damascus.

Speeches were made by the Secretary of the Provincial Committee of the Arab Baath Socialist Party, the vice-Chairman of the Ratakiya Provincial Committee of the General Federation of Workers' Union of Syria and a member of the Syrian Arab Regional Arab-Korea Friendship Association on behalf of the association.

The speakers expressed firm militant solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of south Korea and reunifying the country independently on the occasion of the month of the anti-U.S. joint struggle.

They denounced the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists in south Korea. If the U.S. imperialist aggressors unleash a war of aggression, the Korean people will definitely wipe them out.

Photo shows the platform of the "Latin American Conference to Sup port the Independent, Peaceful Reunification of Korea" held on November 12 to 14, 1974 in Lima, Peru.

A soldiers meeting of solidarity with the Korean people was held recently at the Hama Provincial Command of the Syrian People's Army.

A meeting of solidarity with the Korean people was held with a large attendance on July 8 at the House of Youth in Khartoum under the auspices of the Sudan-Korea Friendship Association.

Speaking at the meeting, the Chairman of the Sudan-Korea Friendship Association expressed firm solidarity with the heroic Korean people on the occasion of the month of the anti-U.S. joint struggle and bitterly denounced the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their new war provocation manoeuvres.

The Congolese Association for Friendship among Peoples recently organized a mass meeting of solidarity with the Korean people, according to a report from Brazzaville.

A meeting was held at the Militiamen's Military Academy in Conakry on July 9 on the occasion of the month of the anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to a report from Conakry.

The Norwegian Socialist Leftist Party organized a meeting of solidarity with the Korean people in Sanbepyord on July 15 on the occasion of the month of the anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to a report from Oslo.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting.

Denouncing the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres to provoke a war of aggression, the resolution said:

We fully support the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We strongly denounce the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Japan Socialist Mayors Assn.

The general meeting of the Japan National Association of Socialist Mayors and the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists adopted a resolution respectively to demand the Japanese Government correct its wrong policy toward Korea, which is a great obstacle to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The meeting of socialist mayors adopted on July 15 a "resolution for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea", which said: When the north-south joint statement was announced all the peace-loving people of the world desired the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. But an extremely tense situation has been created in Korea today. The question of the Korean reunification should be solved by the Korean people themselves without the interference of outside forces. It noted:

We resolutely oppose the U.S. war provocative acts in Korea. We support Korea's independent and peaceful reunification. We oppose the policy of the reactionary countries including the Japanese Government towards Korea which lays an obstacle to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists at its recent 26th monthly seminar on July 9 demanded that the U.S. imperialists immediately withdraw from south Korea, taking along nuclear weapons and all other lethal weapons. The resolution, adopted at this seminar, demanded the Japanese Government promptly correct its wrong policy toward Korea.

Laos Severs Ties with Seoul Puppets

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—A meeting of the Provisional National Union Government of Laos held on July 24 with the attendance of Premier Souvanna Phouma unanimously decided to break off diplomatic relations with the south Korean puppet clique, according to a report.

Earlier, on July 22, 30 representatives including the general secretary of the organising committee of 21 public organisations of Laos met Premier Souvanna Phouma and strongly demanded that he sever diplomatic relations with the south Korean puppet clique, a pack of truculent fascist hangmen, without delay.

They held that the Provisional National Union Government of Laos should support the five-point policy of national reunification advanced by the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung.

Demanding that the government sever diplomatic relations with the south Korean puppet clique without delay, they expressed full support to the recent communique of the National Coalition Political Council of Laos concerning this question.

Premier Souvanna Phouma said that the Pak Jung Hi "regime" was a fascist dictatorial "regime" and he would discuss at a government meeting the question of breaking off diplomatic relations with the south Korean puppets.

In the international arena, he said, Laos will support the five-point policy of national reunification put forward by President Kim Il Sung.

The decisive and just step of the Provisional National Union Government of Laos is a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are trying to perpetuate the split of Korea and a powerful support to the just cause of the Korean people for national reunification.

366th MAC Meet Held:

S. Korea-US War Exercises Denounced

PANMUNJOM, July 30 (KCNA)—The 366th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held today in Panmunjom at the proposal of our side.

At the meeting, Major General Kim Poong Sup, senior member of our side, lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against the powder-reeking row of war exercises the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique engineered by them are raising, while committing grave criminal acts against our side in the air, on the ground and sea in crude violation of the Armistice Agreement, and called it to account for this.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique engineered by them, while running amuck to provoke a new aggressive war in Korea, have been viciously committing of late, too, grave military provocations against our side on the ground, in the air and at sea in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement, further straining the situation in our country.

Despite our strong protests and denunciations, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique manipulated by them have been frenziedly carrying on large-scale fortification work for constructing various kinds of combat facilities, continuously introducing thousands of military personnel and large quantities of combat and technical materials to the nameless hills at Songhyon-*ri* and Oryong-*ri*, which are clearly visible from this conference area, to Hill 155, Mt. Paekhak-*san* Hill 201 and the whole of the southern portion of the DMZ including the spots about 1,200 metres south of MDL Marker No. 0709 and 1,700 metres east of MDL Marker No. 0377

Besides, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique engineered by them kept committing such criminal acts as introducing and deploying tanks, guns of various kinds and other heavy equipment and weapons and fully armed combatants to the combat positions illegally built in the DMZ.

Such criminal acts were committed on as many as 25 occasions during the period from July 10 to 26.

And the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique engineered by them keep introducing and deploying thousands of combatants armed with machineguns and other automatic weapons in the southern portion of the DMZ and the MAC HQ area.

The south Korean puppet clique committed criminal acts of firing scores of machinegun bullets from a place about 650 metres east of MDL Marker No. 0046 at our People's Army post opposite around 08:10 hours on July 11 and of firing 250 odd bullets with M-16 automatic rifles towards our side from the vicinity of a spot 1,400 metres east of DML Marker No. 0352 at about 21:30 hours on July 18.

Besides, the south Korean puppet clique committed such acts of armed provocation as firing many rounds of bullets into our side on 18 occasions from July 10 to 26.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have kept committing vicious military provocations and espionage acts against our side in the air and sea, too.

The south Korean puppet clique, instigated by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, committed as many as 22 cases of espionage and hostile acts against our side during the period from July 10 to 26.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique instigated by them are ceaselessly conducting large scale war exercises, simulating attacks against the northern half of our Republic, while introducing a large aggression armed force into south Korea in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors recently committed such criminal acts as introducing into south Korea highly efficient electronic equipment, 20mm machineguns and ultra-modern "Phantom" planes equipped with air-to-air and air-to-surface missiles.

Our side cannot but direct a serious attention to the fact that the enemy committed an exercise in time with the successive sneakings of war servitors of U.S. imperialism into south Korea to hold "discussions on matters of common concern for the ROK and U.S. air forces" with the south Korean puppet clique and that the exercise was conducted under the direct manipulation of the U.S. imperialist aggressors with mobilization of the air force called "forestalling strike force" using the express highway of south Korea directly linked with air bases in Japan and U.S. military bases in Okinawa, the senior member of our side said.

He stressed that the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique instigated by them have created a grim situation today in which a war may break out again at any moment in our country.

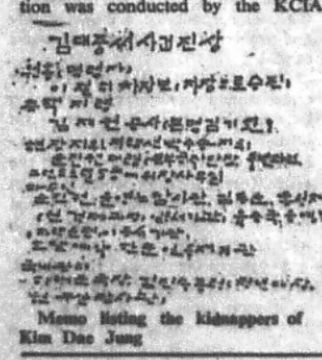
He strongly demanded the enemy side severely punish the main culprits who organized and commanded the criminal acts and criminals involved in them in accordance with the requirement of the AA, make a formal apology to our side for the criminal acts it had committed and assure us that it will not commit such criminal acts again.

Kim Dae Jung Kidnappers' Names Disclosed

A secret memo listing the criminals involved in the Kim Dae Jung abduction case which occurred in August, 1973, was disclosed on July 31 by Den Hideo, Socialist Member of the House of Councilors.

Mr. Den said that he had received the memo in July last from a south Korean opposition party member, and added that it is highly reliable because it was written by a member of the KCIA or a well-informed person.

The memo proves that the abduction was conducted by the KCIA itself.



Memo listing the kidnappers of Kim Dae Jung

Listed on the memo are 12 south Koreans.

Making public the memo, the Japan Socialist Party said that it will question the government in the Diet on the kidnapping case, as the Seoul-Tokyo agreement reached at the recent foreign ministers' conference on the abduction case is unjustifiable in the view of the memo. The party said that it would demand the government continue its investigation into the case.

That day, the foreign affairs committee of the House of Representatives was held to discuss the political bargainings on the Kim Dae Jung abduction case, and also the forthcoming US-Japan summit talks in Washington.

The opposition parties interpellated Foreign Minister Miyazawa on the dubious south Korea-Japan relations at the latest foreign ministers' meeting: the government's intention to put an end to the abduction case with a note verbale issued by Seoul, without taking issue with the crime of Kim Dong Un, former first secretary at the south Korean embassy in Tokyo, whose fingerprints were found in the room from which Kim Dae Jung was kidnapped; its agreement at the foreign ministers' meeting to resume the south Korea-Japan regular ministerial conference, prior to the solution of the Kim Dae Jung kidnapping case; and the foreign minister's reaffirmation of the so-called south Korean clause in the Sato-Nixon joint statement—"the security of south Korea is essential to that of Japan."

The names of the criminals listed in the memo follow:

Ringleader—Li Chol Hui, assistant vice-chief of the Central Intelligence Agency(later, promoted to vice-chief); general chief—Kim Jae Gwon, minister(his real name Kim Gi Wan); field chief and head of transport—Col. Yun Jin Won, operational chief at the headquarters and special dispatch; kidnappers—Yun Jin Won, counsellor Yun Yong Ro, Kim Dong Un, Hong Song Che (present chief of the economic section and first secretary); hotel room reserved by Han Chun, first secretary; domestic operation department chief—Ha Tae Jun, Lieut. Col. Kim Jin Su (commander of youth corps and present counsellor).

(The above-mentioned names are translated from the memo in Korean.... Ed.)

U.S. House Hearings on Human Rights In South Korea (3)

Former US State Dep. Legal Advisor's Testimony

Mr. Meeker served in the US Department of State for over 20 years, devoting a good deal of that time to the UN affairs. From 1965 to 1969 he was legal adviser of the Department, and from 1969 to 1972 US Ambassador to Romania. He is now practicing public-interest law as a member of the Centre for Law and Social Policy in Washington.

Printed below is a testimony made by Leonard C. Meeker on June 12 before the International Organizations Subcommittee of the US House of Representatives Committee on International Relations:

When the Korean War began, the South was ruled by a heavy-handed government under President Syngman Rhee. When the War was over, the same apparatus controlled the country

The political side of Korean life was not encouraging. There had occurred, to be sure, a loosening of the old Rhee regime, and it came to be supplanted by a new and even more authoritarian military dictatorship of an army officer, and he remains in power today.

This Committee has received extensive information on the conduct and practices of the Park administration.

The people of South Korea are far from enjoying the basic rights we hoped our exertions would make possible for them.

What we see in South Korea is not prudent defense. It is the operation of a police state which brands any nonconformity or dissent as treason. Harsh and oppressive penalties are visited upon Koreans for simple disagreement with the regime. The death penalty has been executed in numerous cases, in summary fashion. One has to wonder at this state of affairs as the outcome of nearly 30 years of free-world support and intervention avowedly on behalf of freedom and liberty.

The United States is deeply and intimately involved in the Park regime's rule of South Korea. We have supplied its weapons; we have provided massive economic and budgetary assistance; we have some 40,000 U.S. troops deployed in South Korea's defense; and we have been lending the regime our energetic political support.

It is also an inescapable truth that the totality of our actions in South Korea reinforces the Park regime generally, including its policies of repression. United States actions are not neutral in relation to the internal political situation. They are shoring up brutal dictatorship.

The United States is not thereby strengthening security in the country. Opposition and resistance to South Korea's government continue despite the regime's extraordinary efforts to stamp them out. The Park regime's oppressive policies and actions alienate popular support, instigate active opposition, and erode stability in the country. If opposition should develop into resistance and civil war, South Korea could become another Viet Nam.

There are further reasons, to my mind not less cogent, that counsel against continuing U.S. involvement in South Korea supporting a totalitarian regime. To do this is inconsistent with our national traditions and purposes. It further impairs the once impressive reputation we enjoyed in the world for generosity and a concern for justice in all countries. To the extent that the United States supports and is identified with military dictators, the country's ability to conduct an effective foreign policy in contemporary conditions is harmed and diminished.

Special dangers exis for the United States in Korea as a result of the present political and military situation.

But the facts on the ground are that American troops are positioned up against the Demilitarized Zone, integrated with those of South Korea. Thus, as matters now stand, our forces could at once be implicated in fact in hostilities resulting from military adventures that might be undertaken by the South; this possibility cannot be excluded in view of the known proclivity of dictators who are in trouble at home to try to save themselves through plunging into military action abroad.

If the U.S. forces in South Korea became involved in hostilities by reason of being on the firing line, we would face the prospect of a sudden decision by the Executive for extended military action against North Korea, in the absence of meaningful consideration by the Congress. Thus without a deliberated decision on our part to go to war in Korea, the United States could again, as in Viet Nam, be engaged directly in an Asian land war.

Both Russia and China have treaties with North Korea. If those two great powers were to become directly involved, it is not possible to gauge the enormity of the consequences.

I come now to the hard question. If these are our analysis and views, what can we do practically to act upon them, and to work for a happier and much healthier situation in South Korea, in which the people of the country can come into the enjoyment of basic rights? I believe that a series of measures is available, and that we should pursue them together. They include measures designed to bring respect for human rights and democratic practices into operation in South Korea.

It is time to forestall through appropriate international action this possibility and also the possibility of outbreak of war through some incident at or near the demarcation line in Korea which might not have been initiated through an attack by North Korea.

We should counsel and advise the South Korean Government in the most persuasive terms to adopt and carry out a policy of according basic rights to the people of south Korea. We should state that all future American aid to and support for South Korea would be related directly to progress in establishing human rights and democratic practices in the country.

A particular measure bearing on security that the United States should adopt is the withholding of provision of fuel for nuclear power plants in South Korea until another and very important condition is satisfied as well. We should license the export of such fuel only when thoroughly satisfactory arrangements are made to safeguard use of the fuel and to re-process it in properly controlled re-processing plants outside the Korean peninsula. The practical dangers of diversion to weapons development are too great to take chances with, especially in this geographic area of great sensitivity.

South Korea should cease to be a dark and forbidding prison. Instead it should become a showcase of progress and freedom in its internal political and social arrangements.

If we pursue the suggested discussions with South Korea, there should be created a situation favoring the establishment of basic rights and a responsive government in that country.

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